

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

POLICY SUMMARY

Governor Holden recommends funding for a new state health lab, a new Missouri National Guard armory, and seven new community corrections centers. These investments will make Missouri a safer place and increase state government's ability to respond should emergencies arise.

Missouri uses a biennial appropriations process for capital improvements. During the second year of the biennium, funding is provided for critical projects unforeseen at the time of the adoption of the biennial budget, projects required by legislation passed in the first year of the biennium, and projects using one-time resources that become available for major, one-time improvements to the state's infrastructure.

Public Health Laboratory

Governor Holden proposes construction of a new state public health laboratory. The state health laboratory plays a crucial role in detecting disease outbreaks and is a vital resource in quickly identifying any bio-terrorism attack. Operations at the laboratory are essential for an informed public health and public safety response to emergency incidents. As the number and kinds of tests conducted by laboratory personnel have increased over the years, the small and inflexible space, outdated equipment, and ventilation system have proven inadequate. Tobacco funds totaling \$25 million were set aside in Fiscal Year 2002 to construct the laboratory but had to be withheld to ensure a balanced budget. The planning and design process was not impacted by the withholdings. Indeed, construction of the new laboratory will not be delayed a single day by the change in funding source. Planning and design of the laboratory has been underway since the beginning of Fiscal Year 2002. The Governor intends to proceed with construction in Fiscal Year 2003 on the same timetable as originally planned. Governor Holden requests approval for the new laboratory from the Board of Public Buildings and recommends:

- \$30,000,000 revenue bond proceeds to construct a new state public health laboratory.

Missouri National Guard Armory

Because of Missouri's strong support of the National Guard, the state was chosen to be the home of a new National Guard engineer unit. The federal government is providing funds to construct a new armory to house the unit. Plans call for the armory to be located in the southern portion of the Kansas City metropolitan area. Armories provide National Guard personnel a place to store equipment and conduct training. Rigorous training ensures a unit is able to maintain a high state of readiness. The Missouri National Guard has proven invaluable to the state in responding to critical incidents such as the Great Flood of 1993 and the September 11 terrorist attacks. The Governor recommends:

- \$5,267,643 federal funds for planning, design, and construction of a new armory in the southern portion of the Kansas City metropolitan area.

Community Corrections Centers

The Department of Corrections has secured approval from the U.S. Department of Justice to use Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing Incentive Grant Program funds for construction of seven community corrections centers. Through this agreement, the federal government will pay 90 percent of the project cost, which is approximately \$30 million, while the state pays the remaining ten percent. Federal funds will be used this year for planning and design while the state match for construction will not be needed until the next biennial capital improvements budget. All construction will be completed by Fiscal Year 2005, as program funding expires in Fiscal Year 2006.

Studies have shown that certain offenders can be more effectively supervised in their local community rather than being placed in a correctional facility. This includes offenders admitted to short-term shock/treatment incarceration with no previous criminal convictions and those offenders at risk for returning to prison due to probation and parole technical violations. Each community corrections center will be secure and will include administrative offices, classrooms, dormitory-style housing, multipurpose space, and drug testing facilities. The centers will ensure that high-cost prison space is maintained for the most serious offenders. The centers are designed as an alternative to incarceration with the expectation that judges will use this space responsibly. Success of the centers will delay the need to construct a new prison. Governor Holden recognizes this as an effective alternative to incarceration and recommends:

- \$540,000 federal funds for planning and design of seven new community corrections centers.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

POLICY SUMMARY (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR 2003 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS SUMMARY

	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>Bond Proceeds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Department of Health and Senior Services			
• Public health laboratory	\$ 0	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 30,000,000
Department of Public Safety			
• National Guard armory	5,267,643	0	5,267,643
Department of Corrections			
• Community corrections centers	<u>540,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>540,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,807,643</u>	<u>\$ 30,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,807,643</u>

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